THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1832. NO. 97.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park,* into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh. Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN

may 8, 1832—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found these Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted,* Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings,* in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND
FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

POETRY.

AND MUST THE MIGHTY DIE.

"They said, ye are Gods! But ye died like men."
Where are the brave, the noble few
Who led their armies on—
Whose martial bosoms burn'd to show
They were not, Kings alone?
Where are they now—those spirits bold
Who spurn'd at small domains—
Is't true the tyrant Death can hold
The chiefs of men, in chains?

Where are the wise—the father Kings
Who aim'd at public good—
Who sought for richer—rarer things
Than trophies stain'd with blood!
Where are they now—the great—the just
The hopes of Monarchy!
Do they too mingle with the dust
Like men of low degree!

Where are thy Kings, O Greece—that met
On Troy's embattled plains—
Thy Kingly Chiefs whose valor set
And kept the world in flames?
And thine, O Rome? Earth's proudest Queen?
(Bright Stars or Comets they)
Thine Macedon? Assyria thine?
Thine Indus? thine Cathay?

All, all like airy dreams are fled!
The visions of an hour,
And low as lie the ignoble dead
Lies King and Conqueror!
And is it so—nor wealth—nor fame—
Nor crowns, however bright,
Can shield from Death's insatiate aim
The scourge, or the delight?

Empires! Kingdoms! spoils of war!
Ye Phantoms of the brain,
Will o' the wisps—that lure from far—
Illusions wild and vain.
For my ambition much too mean,
All your collected good!
My soul aspires in heaven to reign
With an eternal God. L.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Badger's Weekly Messenger.

ON DRUNKENNESS.

In turning over the dark pages of sin's tremendous calender, whether it be to follow the midnight murderer, to his unconscious and devoted victim; the gambler to the table which is to deprive his wife and children of a bed or home, the adulterer to the couch of sin and shame, or the seducer to the child, whose crimes must bring parental hopes, with sorrow to the grave; to which ever we fix our attention, inebriety will be found, in a greater or less degree, the sad and dangerous companion, inflaming the blood and running not with the senses. Many a drunkard who, in an infuriated hour, has forfeited his life to the insulted laws of his country—has with a dry and parched lip, closed, upon the scaffold, the last sad scene of shame and ignominy—he gazes around him in despair—all dark the past, and fearful all that is to come, the victim of debauchery is launched into eternity, in death an emblem of an ill spent life?—It is not to the lower class that excess confines itself, fine, cultivated talents bow before the bowl, and genius sinks beneath the weight of wine.—The slow and certain poison of the mind, affects the body too, and with that which drunkards call the oil of life, they fill the bowl until it lights their loathsome bodies to an early grave. Nor is it to man alone restricted, for although hideous in him, woman imbibes it too, not in the higher classes, for the pride and innate delicacy of a well bred female guard her from the poisoned chalice;—she is brought up with care and propriety, and from being early taught to fear and honor God, she continues to guard and esteem herself.—Her footsteps make a beautiful light to guide us through the darkness of our terrestrial pilgrimage.—Turn from such a being, all lovely, pure, and interesting, and gaze upon the bloated, tattered, wretched female, the very perfume of whose breath is more pestilential than the odour of a charnel house—contrast her death bed, with the closing scene of one of the ornaments of her sex, who gaze upon eternity with a calm and serene countenance, floating on the ocean of time, and calmly waiting for that wave which is to bear her "to another and a better world."—So die those who trust in the Lord, whilst the drunkard either reels into eternity, "to that dread bourne from whence no traveler returns;" or, should sobriety mark his latest hour, he madly wakens from his beastly dream, to wait, in bitter agony, "the sleep of Death."

DEACON SLOW.

Deacon Slow had three sons, (it's unnecessary to mention his daughters,) who were, as Deacons' sons are apt to be, the deuce can only tell why, very roguish. They were in the habit of poking fun at an old ram, who endeavored to make his share of the sport, by the butting them over, a kind of fun which he often manifested a disposition to play off upon the Deacon, as he marched down to salt the flock—for these were duties to which he paid strict attention, as he was exceedingly humane, except when he was made very wroth, on which occasion, his anger would burn like a furnace seven times heated.

Now the Deacon's sheep pasture was upon the Shawsheen river, which is narrow, but deep, and the pasture terminated in a precipice which rose fifteen feet above the water, and shelved over it as a beetle-browed house hangs over a narrow street; and the boys, after they had exhausted all other fun upon the ram, were in the habit now and then of squatting upon the edge of the precipice, and darting a hat at him, at which he would come with blind fury thereat. The boy who held the hat, could easily leap aside, and the exasperated ram was quickly cooled by a plunge headlong down the precipice into the stream. At this trick they were one day caught by the Deacon, their father, who took them into a thicket close by, and annointed their backs thoroughly with the oil of birch, an excellent application in such cases, made and provided. It is not always effectual, however; and in this case the disease was not cured, as the boys were a few days after waiting round the place in order to repeat the joke upon the unsuspecting and innocent ram; but, on beholding their father, coming at a distance, with his basket of salt, they hid in the thicket, which they had so good occasion to remember.

Slowly came Deacon Solomon Slow, and after he had scattered his salt, he stood upright, and thought within himself, that it would be amusing to see the ram bolt over the precipice into the river. He saw no one nigh—how should he, when the boys were hid in the bushes? and taking off his broad brimmed hat, he made a demonstration which at once attracted the notice of the lord of the flock, who set out as usual in full speed. The Deacon had squatted close to the edge: and as he saw the ram bounding along, he pictured out to his fancy, for Deacons have fancy, the ridiculous figure the sheep would make, bounding with a splash into the water, he began to smile; the ram at last came close, on the fierce charge, more enraged as the hat was larger than common; the Deacon grinned outright, but in the midst of his delight at the ram's ridiculous appearance, he forgot to jump aside, and the beast butted him over with a splash into that water, where he meant the silly sheep should have gone.

The boys ran out clapping their hands, and shouting, "you've got it dad—you've got it dad," in all the ecstacy of revenge. Deacon Solomon Slow crawled out from his bath with a visage longer than he had ever worn before. This was his last smile. He was afterwards called Deacon Solomon by his neighbors, among whom he lived and died at a venerable age.

The following account of the Plague at London in 1665, is taken from *Rothelan*.

THE PLAGUE.

In its malignity it engrossed the ills of all other maladies, and made Doctors despicable.—Of a potency equal to death, it possessed itself of all his armories, and was itself the death of every other mortal distemper. The touch, yea the very sight of the inflicted was deadly: and its signs were so sudden, that families, seated in happiness at their meals, have seen the plague spot begin to redden, and have wildly scattered themselves forever. The cement of society was dissolved by it. Mothers, when they saw the sign of infection on the babes at their besom, cast them from them with abhorrence.—Wild places were sought for shelter; some went into ships and anchored themselves afar off on the waters. But the angel that was pouring the vial, had a foot on the sea as well as on the dry land. No place was so wild, that the plague did not visit—none so secret that the quick sighted pestilence did not discover—none could fly that it did not overtake.

It was as if Heaven had repented the making of mankind, and was shoveling them all into the sepulchre. Justice was forgotten, and her courts deserted. The terrified jailers fled from the felons that were in fetters—the innocent and the guilty leagued themselves together, and kept within their prison for safety—*the grass grew in the market places;*—the cattle went moaning up and down the fields, wondering what had become of their keepers;—the rooks and the ravens came into the town and built their nests in their mute belfries;—silence was universal, save when some infected wretch was seen clamoring at a window.

For a time, all commerce was in coffins and shrouds, but even that ended. Shrifts there was none; churches and chapels were open; but neither priest nor penitent entered; all went to the charnel house. The sexton and the physician were cast into the deep and wide grave;—the testator and his heirs and executors were hurled from the same cart into the same hole together. Fires became extinguished, as if its elements too had expired, the seams of the sailorless ships yawned to the sun. Though doors were open, and coffers unwatched, there was no theft; all offences ceased, and no crime, but the universal wo of the pestilence, was heard of among men. The wells over flowed, and conduits ran to waste; the dogs banded themselves together, having lost their masters, and ran howling over all the land; horses perished of famine in their stalls—old friends but looked at one another when they met, keeping themselves far aloof—little children went wandering up and down, and numbers were seen dead in all corners. Nor was it only in England that the plague so raged. It traveled over a third part of the whole earth, like the shadow of an eclipse, as if some dreadful thing had been interposed between the world and the sun the source of life. * * *

At that epoch, for a short time, there was a silence, and every person in the street, for a moment, stood still; and London was as dumb as a church yard. Again the sound of a bell was heard—for it was that sound, so long unheard, which arrested the fugitive multitude and caused their silence. At the third toll a universal shout arose, as when a herald proclaims the tidings of a great battle won, and then there was a second silence. The people fell on their knees, and with anthems of thankfulness rejoiced in the dismal sound of that tolling death bell: for it was a signal of the plague being so abated that men might again mourn for their friends, and hallow their remains with the solemnities of a burial.

Singular Circumstance.—A person who had made a considerable fortune in Philadelphia, as a butcher, went on board one of the late ships from Amsterdam, which had a number of German redemptioners, for the purpose of purchasing one to assist him in his business. After examining the physiognomy of several of the passengers, without being able to please himself, his attention was arrested by the tranquil and composed countenance of a man rather advanced in years, but with much appearance of strength and activity. Not less pleased with the tenor of the conversation of the German than his exterior, he described the purpose for which he wanted a servant, and obtained the man's consent to purchase his indentures, provided he would purchase also those of his wife, who had accompanied him. The party then went ashore to complete the business, attended by the captain: and upon the names of the persons being mentioned, to insert them in the writings, they were the same with those of the purchaser's father and mother; and upon further inquiries, he ascertained them to be, in fact, his father and mother; the latter declaring that if he was their son, he had a remarkable mole upon his left arm, which proved to be the case. It is added, that nothing could surpass the joy of all parties. The providence of God had snatched the venerable pair from poverty and servitude, and conducted them to plenty and independence, under the protection of an affectionate son. He, it seems, had run away from his parents when quite a boy, and from the continued wars in Europe, neither had heard of the other since.

NEWSPAPERS.

"Intelligence is the life of Liberty."

An American, and not take a paper! I should respect him more and pity him less, if I saw him with a newspaper, altho' destitute of a coat or breakfast. What could be a more noble spectacle than a freeman, who would sooner deprive himself of those articles which we call necessaries, than to remain ignorant of the world's history in this wonderful age. On the other hand, what is more abject and base than to throw away on vicious indulgences, a hundred times the price of a paper, and for the want of one remain unqualified for the discharge of our public duties.

The history of the past age is useful, but the history of our own time is indispensable. Men who undertake to stir without it will grope into thick darkness; and will be unable to judge with accuracy of public affairs, and will be responsible to their families, their country, and their God, for their refusal to acquire knowledge.

The history of our own times is a matter of peculiar concern to us, because it is the age of astonishing changes; of changes, too, that effect our dearest hopes; but the history of the present times concerns us more, especially, because these times are our own.

But who is so selfish as to think of none but himself? Who will not have an eye to the intelligence of those about him? Who will not regard the innocence, peace, and elevated state of society, which comes from disseminating knowledge; and that cheapest and most general diffusion of knowledge, the circulation of the newspaper? Ah! do we reflect sufficiently how important an auxiliary of virtue it may become? Do we think how much more efficient it may be than even the pulpit? How much wider the circulation of its sentiments? and, transitory as they are, how much more lasting its impression!

Again we ask, who will not take a little pains, or exert a little influence to qualify men for the exercise of their rights? Who will not, in this way, do something to strengthen the barrier which freedom has thrown up in the western world, against the ravages of despotism?

But, above all, who is there that can bear to send his offspring upon the world unfitted to take an active part in it, and limited in the power of being useful to themselves and others? The young of either sex who are ignorant of their times cannot come in competition with others. Small indeed, in comparison, is their chance for exalted characters, or success in enterprise.

THE NOTORIOUS STEVENS.

Among the prisoners who have been carried off by the Cholera in the State Prison at Sing Sing, N. York, is the notorious John Stevens, who with his associates, some years ago, committed some of the most extensive and daring forgeries that were ever heard of in this country. Stevens was an Englishman by birth, well educated, and believed to be an irregular descendant from one of the noble families of the kingdom. His career of crime had been in successful operation for many years in London, the West Indies, and elsewhere, before the hand of justice had arrested him. He resided in this city a few months previous to his apprehension in N. York, and was concerned with that arch villain, Reed, in despoiling Mr. F. W. Dana of about ten thousand dollars, by passing a forged post-note to him for that amount on one of the New York Banks. His depredations upon the merchants and the Banks in New York, excited a most unprecedented alarm in that city, and was many weeks before the eagle eye and vigilance of that renowned villain catcher, Jacob Hays, could put a period to his progress. After his arrest, he was induced to make a full and frank disclosure of the means used by him to carry his plans into successful execution, in order to quiet the public mind, and satisfy the Banks that many of the checks passed to them were actually forgeries. In one or two instances, the signatures of mercantile houses were so closely imitated that the banks denied them to be forgeries and were unwilling to submit to the loss, until the question was settled beyond a doubt by the information given by Stevens. In one instance when the gang had drawn about nine thousand dollars from the Union Bank by a forged check, the forgeries being discovered in about an hour afterwards, one of the tellers repaired hastily to the other banks to ascertain if any large notes of that bank had been changed by any one of them in the course of the day, the money drawn being in notes of that description. When the teller entered the Franklin Bank, one of the clerks was then counting out to Stevens the change for a note of the Union Bank, of one thousand dollars, but his appearance, his self possession, and the circumstance, completely protected him from their suspicion. He was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison for a period of fourteen years, for his crimes, and two of his accomplices, Holdgate and Sutton, for the term of their natural lives.

Reed was apprehended in New York for the forgery committed upon Mr. Dana, and being demanded by the Executive of this Commonwealth from that State for punishment was transported hither, tried, convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison at Charlestown.

The personal appearance, manners, and education of Stevens gave him currency and consideration in almost every circle where he was able to gain admission. In the interior of Pennsylvania, he represented himself to be an English nobleman of fortune, traveling in this country for his own pleasure and gratification, and so well did he sustain his assumed character, that in many places his society was eagerly courted by the most distinguished of the inhabitants. He succeeded in winning the affection of a young lady of respectability, in that State, whom he married, without a shadow of suspicion on her part that he was acting perfidiously, and that ultimately she was to become the wife of a tenant of the State Prison: Her fidelity and attachment to him were not to be shaken, however, though she found herself in that painful situation, abandoned by her friends, an outcast almost from society, and the pale victim of despair. She immediately opened a small millinery establishment in New York, and maintained herself respectably and comfortably by her own industry.

When Justice Valentine one of the Police Magistrates of that city, was impeached for misconduct in the discharge of his official duties, one of the charges was that he had borrowed $500 from her husband while in Bridewell. Upon his trial before the Court of Common Pleas, Mrs. Stevens being subpœnaed as a witness, underwent a long and severe cross examination from his counsel, with a view to overthrow the evidence she had given in regard to that charge against the Magistrate. The object of the counsel was to discredit her testimony, by endeavoring to show that she must necessarily be a woman of loose character, in consequence of her being the wife of a felon: Her firmness and demeanor on this occasion was very remarkable; and the sensibility she evinced when appealing for protection against improper interrogatories from the counsell produced a decided impression among both the Court and Assembly, that however wretched her condition was, and however perfidiously her husband had acted towards her, yet that she had ever adhered to him through evil report and good report with an unsullied fidelity.—*Boston Atlas.*

From the American Daily Advertiser.

THE LATE MR. JEFFERSON—THE ACTOR.

By the death of this distinguished acter, the American stage is bereft of its brightest ornament. During the many years that he was before the public, he was not only unrivalled in his peculiar department, but we may safely assert, that of his competitors, there was not one who could endure the comparison. From the commencement of his career, until a few weeks previous to his death, he continued, with 'untired spirit' to hold the highest station in the mimic scene; and while his own heart was lacerated by an accumulation of family misfortunes, he was the delight and admiration of the public. In the endearing relations of private life, Mr. Jefferson was no less esteemed. His integrity, though engaged in a profession with which calumny is always busy, was unsullied. In fact, the narrow circumstances, which induced him to remain until the last upon the stage, were in a measure owing to the goodness of his heart, and that consciousness of rectitude which prevents suspicion against others, rather than any deficiency of encouragement on the part of the public.

As a father, the lamentations of his children speak more feelingly of him than could be done by an array of words; and as a friend it is sufficient to say, that of the many who had opportunities of being acquainted with his character, there were none, who did not both respect and esteem him. Death, for a year or two past, has been busy in his domestic circle. His wife and several of his children have perished in rapid succession, and these repeated shocks upon a man of his remarkable affectionate disposition, have not been without their effect in rendering him an easy victim to the ravages of disease. Mr. Jefferson's habits were domestic; his means of enjoyment were interwoven with the presence of his numerous family, and it cannot cause surprise, that seeing them sinking from his side into the grave, his spirit became broken by affliction, although all outward signs were studiously repressed, for the sake of those who remained, and who labored assiduously to cheer the widowed heart. But he is gone, and estimable both as an actor and a man, it may well be said,

'take him for all in all,
We ne'er shall look upon his like again.'

In the unusual and fearful pestilence with which it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to afflict our land, there is much calculated to arrest the attention of the most thoughtless, and soften the hearts of the most obdurate. When "Nature has a voice of gladness, and a smile and eloquence of beauty:" when health and happiness, with all their attendant blessings, are experienced throughout society: when the gay revel in the enjoyment of pleasure, and mankind riot in the excess of the bounties of a beneficent Providence, there is nothing to turn our thoughts, from the delightful anticipations of hope, to subjects of a more serious nature. But this must not always be. There are changes in the moral as well as the physical condition of man, and the season of joy must sometimes be followed by one of unhappiness. There must be times

"When thoughts
Of the last bitter hour come, like a blight
Over our spirits; and sad images
Of the stern agony, and shroud and pall,
And breathless darkness, and the narrow house,
Make us to shudder and grow sick at heart."

It is our lot now to experience these feelings, and let them be indulged in "with a mild and gentle sympathy to steal away their sharpness."—We would not forbid the sorrowing mind from seeking a solace in the poor comfort of grief.—But, let it never be forgotten, that we are now, as always, in the hands of a merciful Creator: that he will continue to watch over us with guardian care: that he has placed within our reach, in some degree, the antidote to the bane: that we have means to arrest, to mitigate, to avert the calamities which he permits to afflict his people: that he will temper the wind to the shorn lamb: that to the upright and the virtuous his judgments are mercies; and that we must rely upon his wisdom to bring "good out of evil."

As for the rest, it is our part to be contented and even happy. The wish of every one must be to place his hopes only upon Him in whose hands are the issues of life and death,—

"Sustained and soothed
By an unfaultering trust approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."
—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Extract of a letter from a lady in New York to the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

"It is with the deepest concern that I find that my native cleanly city is visited by the same dire disease that has already thinned the inhabitants of New York. Yet it is with unspeakable satisfaction that I inform you that the German mode of treating Cholera, with minute doses of camphor, introduced here by Drs. Channing and Gram, (men of the first talents and science,) has proved a specific for every stage of the disease. Many hundreds of their patients have been restored—numbers of them from a state of collapse. How wonderful, that a few drops of camphor should dissipate an evil so insidiously malignant! Yet this fact is demonstrated daily, and I am myself an evidence of its efficacy, and a witness of its saving power in the cases of numbers; among whom was the son of Mr. P., who was attacked at midnight with violent cramp in the stomach, accompanied by rice-water diarrhœa and incessant vomiting. His stomach and bowels were immediately bathed with camphor, rubbed on with a flannel, and half a tea-spoonful of spirits of camphor stirred into a tumbler of water, and a tea-spoonful of this mixture given every half hour. In a few hours the diarrhœa ceased, and by 7 in the morning the vomiting also; and having been laid in a bed and covered with a blanket, (even the hands,) he fell into a profuse perspiration, which was kept up that day by no other means than an occasional spoonful of the camphor water—and next day he was playing about as usual, in perfect health. Now, this child of 8 years, when he was attacked, was nearly four miles from a physician, and it is more than probable, that by the time one could have arrived, it would have been too late to save. Four other persons seized with diarrhœa and vomiting were put to bed, and the camphor alone administered as I have described, and fed frequently next day with steaks of beef and mutton, and wheat bread, with drink of a table-spoonful of brandy to a tumbler of water, (for the craving for something to fill up the indescribable sinking hollowness of the body is insatiable,) and were restored to health.

"By this simple means many of the poor who have no one at hand to send for a physician, could overcome the destroyer while stepping over their humble threshold. The proper mode of preparing the camphor is dissolving an ounce of the gum in half a pint of alcohol."

'When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou.'

Woman.—Dr. Mead, of New York, concludes a letter to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, in which he gives a detailed account of the death, by cholera, of ten persons, all members of one family, with the following tribute to the love, charity, and devotedness of woman: 'When the inmates fled from danger, there were some who remained; and it was female courage and benevolence that kept them in this place of pestilence, instead of seeking ease and safety in the dwellings of health and cheerfulness. At the early and late hour might be seen the messenger of kindness, passing from room to room, administering aid to the sick, and comfort and consolation to the dying.'

Men may scoff, and be as licentious and sarcastic as they please, when woman is the theme, but we defy any one of them to do as much good in a fortnight as a woman will do in a day, when the demands on her benevolence require active exertion.—*Poulson.*

The Philadelphia Chronicle states that the brig Hope, Capt. Powell, just arrived from Memel, has on board a young Pole, son of Baron Kemoroske, who has been concealed in Memel four months, the Police there having orders from the Government to take all the Poles found in the port, and to give them up to the Russian authorities, by whom they were immediately sent to Siberia. The Baron and two sons were taken and sent off, first having their ears cut off and noses split up. This young man was concealed under Capt. Powell's bed, and has made his escape from the monsters. He is now without the means of subsistence.

Type Casting.—A company of printers and book sellers, in Baltimore, have recently established a foundry for the casting of type, which is now in full operation, and prepared to supply any orders which may be given. The type is cast by means of machines, each of which may be worked with perfect ease, by a small boy, and throws off a quantity equal to that which can be cast in the same length of time, by two hands, in the usual manner. The foundry is under the superintendence of Mr. Star, by whom the machine was invented. We have taken a view of the operation, with which we were much gratified. It is a very ingenious and handsome contrivance, and does much credit to the genius of the inventor. The type cast by it has the advantage of that cast by hand, of being lighter; and is perfect in body, and contains a face as handsome as any that can be made by the usual process.—*Baltimore Republican.*

On the Rail road between Charleston and Hamburgh, S. C., the steam cars travel twice a day, regularly, to Summerville, twenty-one miles and a half. Beyond that place the work advances rapidly. On the contracts as far as the Edisto, 600 hands are employed, with many horses and teams besides, employed by the contractors. The bridge across the Edisto, 65 miles from Charleston, has all the abutments piled, and the timber is ready. It is to be of 60 feet span, and one arch. *Sixty-four* miles beyond the Edisto are in progress, and in so advanced a state, that they, with the other divisions just mentioned, will probably be completed by the 1st of January next. On the 35 miles nearest to Augusta, 520 men are employed, and 400 on the other 35. The inclined plane will also be ready for the machinery by the 1st of January. The receipts from passengers for the last three weeks, have averaged $200 a week.—*Balt. Pat.*

'For the glorification of 'the Chief,' (says the U. S. Gazette,) the *three* per cent. loan of thirteen millions is to be paid off. This loan is held chiefly by foreigners, say at least eight millions of it, for which they gave a little over 50 cents on the dollar. We are now to send *away* that amount of money, for which only 3 per cent. is paid, when very many states in the Union are paying about 6 per cent. to foreigners for loans to carry on their works of internal improvement.'

Has the editor forgotten, that our *financial* president considers it a *ruinous* business to abstract the *interest* annually payable on stock and bank dividends; and hence to *remedy the evil*, he is determined that the whole amount of *eight millions* held by foreigners, shall be sent out of the country.

That the holders of this stock must be immensely benefitted by receiving 90 dollars for 50, and besides be enabled to reinvest it at 6, when they now only receive *three* per cent., is self evident; and the President's determination thus to benefit the *wealthy* holders, is not exactly consistent with his *pretended* regard for the *poor*, as put forth in his disgraceful *electioneering message* vetoing the bank bill.—*Balt. Freeman's Banner.*

A Heavy Stroke.—The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, at Washington, computes the loss on the government stock of the U. States Bank, occasioned by the late depreciation of its value in the market, at $1,750,000.

The *bonus* in the charter vetoed,	3,000,000
The dividends to which government would have been entitled, in the coming 15 years, at 6 per cent., $420,000 per annum,	6,300,000
Total loss to the Government,	$11,050,000
The loss by fall of shares of private Stockholders,	7,000,000
Total loss,	$18,050,000

It was a heavy hand that needlessly brought this upon our country, and by the word *veto*, dashed millions from the public coffers.—*N. Y. Whig.*

All politeness is owing to Liberty. We polish one another and rub off our corners and rough sides by a sort of amicable collision. To restrain this, is inevitably to bring a rust upon men's understanding.—*Shaftsbury.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & B		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 50-11

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the undivided half of Fleecedale Woollen Factory, situate on Chartier's Creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville Turnpike. This establishment is located in the most beautiful portion of western Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of one of the best markets for the purchase of wool, and cotton warps, and the disposal of cloths and cassinetts. The machinery is well constructed, and in good order, propelled by water or steam, and capable of manufacturing at least *twenty-five* thousand yards of Cassinetts annually; and, without increasing the power, or extending the buildings, 100,000 yards might be annually produced.

Attached to the establishment is a large Dye House, well fitted up with the necessary apparatus; and also eight tenements for the workmen employed in the Factory.

Mr. A. Murphy, one of the original proprietors of the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, and among the first practical woollen manufactures in the U. States, as regards time, skill, and experience—will be the partner of the purchaser, unless the person or persons who may desire to purchase, should wish to procure the whole property; in which event, Mr. Murphy might dispose of the other half of this establishment.

Also—A Saw Mill,

In complete order, in the immediate vicinity of the Woollen Factory. This Saw Mill was recently constructed, of the best materials, and is well located for business. Connected with the above property are fifteen acres of ground, embracing both sides of Chartier's Creek, being one of the best streams for propelling machinery, in Western Pennsylvania.

Also—A Delightful Country Seat,

In the vicinity of the above property, and in the immediate neighborhood of the celebrated Mineral Springs of John S. Scully, Esq., known abroad as the "Pittsburgh Mineral Springs." This building is admirably located, and tastefully constructed, highly desirable as a private residence; or could be advantageously appropriated as a boarding house, for the accommodation of those who attend the Springs; inasmuch as the difficulty of accommodating the visitors at the Springs is already felt as a serious inconvenience to the public.

The subscriber, being the sole proprietor of the last mentioned property, it will be sold in connection with his interest in the foregoing, or separate, if desired.

The above property will be sold on very reasonable terms, the payments will be moderately adjusted, and, if satisfactory security is given, no cash will be required until April, 1835. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.

A. McFADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1832.—tf.

Law and General Agency,

BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND AMERICA.

THE Subscriber, a member of the American Bar, has again arrived in the United States, and will proceed, as usual, on another voyage to Europe, leaving Pittsburgh, Pa., early in September next, and sailing from New York, on the 1st day of October; returning to America in the spring of 1833; transacting all manner of business, such as remittances of money by checks, payable at sight, in the principal towns of England, Ireland, and Scotland; collection and recovery of *Legacies, Debts, Bequests, Inheritances, Devises; attendance at meetings of Creditors, in cases of Bankruptcy; Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments sold, conveyed, or purchased; Fines, Recoveries, and Common Assurances conducted; Leases, Releases, and Confirmations of real property executed; Accounts adjusted; Claims preferred in all parts of Europe;* and every act, requiring a legal intervention or otherwise, which can be performed under *Letters of Attorney* by one as the representative of another, &c. &c.

Every information given by application, personally, or by letters, *post paid*, to the subscriber.

Respectable references can be given in many parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and America.

☞Address, H. KEENAN,
European, Law and General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

☞Apply at Griffith's Pittsburgh Hotel, or at the office in the back appartment of Lynch & Butterworth's Auction establishment, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

August 7, 1832.—w3t

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NEW WORKS.

ABERCROMBIE on Intellectual Power; Ivan Vejeeghen; Memoirs of celebrated Female Sovereigns; Lander's discovery of the Termination of the Niger; History of Pitcairn's Island; Beechy's Voyage to the Pacific; Turner's Sacred History of the World; Court and Camp of Buonaparte; Art of Being Happy; Diary of a celebrated London Physician; Mackintosh's Ethical Philosophy; Memoirs of the Duchess D'Abrantes; Adventure of a Younger Son; The Ambitious Student; Flint's Geography of the Western States, new ed. 1v.; Cox's Adventures on the Columbia River; Saturday Evening, by the author of 'Natural History of Enthusiasm;' The Alhambra; Swallow Barn; Essay on the Formation of Truth; Library of Entertaining Knowledge, 12v.; Polish Chiefs; Jacobs on Precious Metals; together with a general supply of Stationery, &c. &c. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
August 14.—6t.

WATCHES, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No. 98 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musical Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms, Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: 10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1		7,500	7,500
1		2,200	2,200
6		1,000	6,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
81		100	8,100
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
112		20	2,240
2240		8	17,920
15400		4	61,600
45760	tickets.		$137,280

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherw

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From New York papers of Saturday, the 11th.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

By the packet ship Hibernia, Capt. Maxwell, we have received Liverpool papers to June 30th, inclusive. The 1st July being Sunday, no paper was published.

The Cholera appeared to be rather abating in Liverpool. New cases on the 27th 58, deaths 19; 28th, new cases 49, deaths 19; 29th, new cases 44; deaths 12.

A Liverpool paper, of the 30th, says, "The Dublin papers inform us that the Cholera is still on the increase in that city. It has extended its ravages to the comfortable and affluent classes." Total cases in Ireland 12,121; deaths 4,056.

The Cholera has been formally announced as existing in Manchester. Two or three fatal cases have occurred at Stockport.

Sir Walter Scott.—The London Times, of 29th June, says, "The answer to inquiries yesterday morning at the hotel in Jermyn street, was, that Sir Walter had passed a good night, and that he had improved since yesterday. His appetite is better, and he takes more nourishment. He has been so collected since Monday as to recognize his different attendants."

Mr. Bulwer, on the 28th, in the House of Commons, brought forward his motion for the establishment of trial by Jury in Australia and Van Dieman's Land, and for the formation of a system of representation in those Colonies analagous to that in England.

Scotland.—The Scotch Reform Bill passed the House of Commons on the night of the 27th of June. The Courier says, "The only material subject of discussion was the clause imposing the possession of landed property as a qualification for being elected. This clause, as was anticipated, was withdrawn in toto by the Ministers, in consequence of the strong feeling of Scotland, expressed not only by the petitions from that country, but by letters from some of the most respectable persons in Scotland, and by the Scotch members in the debate."

The most important piece of intelligence bro't by this arrival, is the determination of the British Cabinet to interfere in behalf of the Poles. On the 28th of June, in the House of Commons, Mr. Ferguson, after a speech in which he dwelt upon the manner in which the provisions of the treaty of Vienna in favor of Poland, to which Great Britain was a party, had been violated by the government of Russia, asserted the duty of Great Britain to interfere and secure to Poland the constitution and liberties guaranteed by that treaty. In conclusion, he moved for copies of the Russian manifesto of the 26th of February last, of the Organic Statute to which it refers, and the despatch of the British Ambassador transmitting it to his Government.

This speech and motion called up the Minister for Foreign affairs, who, according to the report of the London Courier, expressed himself as follows:

'Lord Palmerston said that as it was his intention to accede to the motion of his honorable friend, he should not detain the House by entering into a review of the arguments by which he had supported his motion. (Hear, Hear.) His honorable friend with his usual good taste and judgment, had stated that it was not his intention by the line of argument he adopted, to drive the Government into a defence or explanation of the conduct pursued by the Government with reference to the affairs of Poland. He (Lord Palmerston) begged the House to excuse him from going into any explanation on that head under the existing circumstances of Europe. The House, he was sure, would see that there were many reasons for not entering into such statements at the present moment. He begged the House, however, not to suppose that his Majesty's government were blind to the right which the treaty of Vienna gave them to entertain and express an opinion upon the subject of the interference of Russia with Poland. [Hear, hear.] This right to express an opinion did not impose upon Great Britain duties independent of the other parties to that Treaty. The House would not call upon him to say what were the communications which had been made upon this subject. He called upon the House to place that confidence in his Majesty's Government which would induce them to believe that they had taken a correct view of the treaty, and that the steps they had taken were such as, in their humble judgment, under all the circumstances of this country, and of Europe, it best became them to take. The Noble Lord had heard of the severity of future measures to be adopted by Russia, but it was well known that the policy of Russia was to conciliate the feelings of the people of Poland. The honorable and learned gentleman had spoken of the arrest of a person named Tour. From the information he had received, he understood that person was a subject of Saxony, and that his arrest was unavoidable. The Noble Lord did not wish to say more on the subject on that occasion. He should be ready to furnish any papers in his possession.

The Courier, remarking on the subject, says:—"Lord Durham, who though a very plain dealing and plain talking man, is full of resolute purpose, will tell the Emperor of Russia what the English people think of his conduct towards the Poles, and the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg will adopt a similar course; but unless the other parties to the treaty of Vienna should interfere, the British and French Ambassadors will display their energies in vain. The Polish question seems to depend entirely on the strength or weakness of the Cabinet of Earl Grey. We know how Austria, Russia, and Prussia, held out on the subject of the Conference Treaty until they saw that the English ministry was firm, and that they could no longer resist without provoking a general war. They will, on the present question, take a similar course. An Ambassador of one of these Powers has informed his Court, that as soon as the present Parliament shall be at an end, the Grey Administration will be turned out. In this expectation, they will be very courteous in their communications as to Poland, but very evasive at the same time. If, in December next, the Grey Cabinet should be in full strength, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, will see the necessity of decision, and Lord Grey need only be firm to obtain the most glorious results."

Attack on the King.—Dennis Collins, who stoned the King, had his final examination on the 27th, after which he was committed for trial, on a charge of high treason. At the close of the examination, being asked what he had to say in his defence, he spoke as follows:

I was in Greenwich Hospital the 16th of December. I was there 18 months an in-pensioner. The ward-keeper and I had some dispute about sweeping the room. I said that once a day was enough.

A Magistrate—That is not the point.

Prisoner (very firmly)—You must listen to me if you please, as I have been asked what I have to say, and I must tell it in my own way. Well, a complaint was made against me, and I was put under arrest by Sir Richard Keats, and then I was expelled for life. I petitioned the Lords Commissioners and his Majesty to be restored to the pension I had when I went in. I was allowed that pension by an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of George IV., by which whatever pension you had when you went into the Hospital, you were to have when you went out, unless you committed a felony, or struck an officer, and I did nothing of the kind. Well, on the 19th of last April, I petitioned to his Majesty to be restored to my pension again, and he answered the petition by sending it to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Barrow, the Secretary, sent a message to me at the public house. The answer the King sent to the Admiralty, Barrow sent me to the Admiral Duncan public house, close to the dead wall of the Admiralty; and the answer was that his Majesty would do nothing for me. The answer was partly in writing and partly in print. I was in distress very much. I never broke my fast for three days. I am very sorry for what I have done. Nothing else. When I went to Admiral Bowley's house the other day, and asked him for a bit of victuals, he kicked me.

Paris, June 28.—We regret to state that the Duke de Fitzjames has had a violent attack of Cholera. At the solicitation of his family he has been removed from the Conciergerie to a Maison de Sante.

"The *Courrier de Gard*, a ministerial paper, published at Nismes, lately asserted, that when the emblem of 1793, (the *bonnet rouge*) was placed upon the coffin of Gen. Lamarque, Gen. Lafayette hastened to invest it with a crown of *immortelles;* and further, that becoming alarmed at the events which were likely to ensue, he regained his residence after some difficulty, and on entering the house exclaimed "I am safe at last." The falsehood of this statement is best established by the following letter, written by Gen. Lafayette, in answer to one addressed to him on the subject by a gentleman, who repeated the circumstances, upon the faith of the assertions of several of his friends:—

LA GRANGE, July 13.

'Sir—You ask me if it be true *as some persons of respectability have assured you*, (and as you have repeated to your friends,) that a crown was placed by me on the *bonnet rouge*, presented at the funeral of Gen. Lamarque, not by the people, that is to say, upwards of 500,000 citizens, whose manifestations of patriotism were widely foreign to such an exhibition, but by a party whose character and object time will expose. If this concerned only such persons who, supposing them to have any acquaintance with history, have carried their forgetfulness, their credulity, or their party spirit so far as to suffer themselves to be imposed upon by this fable, and had innocently contributed to its propagation; you will believe that I should have found some difficulty in expressing my sentiments upon the subject. But to those who have asserted that they were assured of the truth of the facts by persons who declared that they were eye-witnesses of them, I take pleasure in repeating, as some of my friends have already said personally to some of them, that their assertion is both absurd and false. You are at liberty to give my letter all the publicity you may wish, and with this expectation I shall add one short remark. If I have ever opposed with open resolution those criminal excesses of which in 1792 and 1793 this *bonnet rouge* became in France the sanguinary symbol, I have been equally free from shrinking from before the counter revolutionary usurpations which have alternately retarded the completion of the freedom commenced in 1789. This perseverance for 56 years in my public career, is of itself sufficient protest against the more recent system, which, on the occasion of an attempt, repressed by forces fifty times more numerous than those who were engaged in it, comes forward *apres coup*, to invoke the illegalities and immoralities of so many preceding regimes, to promote the annihilation of the principles and pledges of our revolution of July, 1830. It will not, however, fail, notwithstanding all our miscalculations, in accomplishing its own destiny, and the anxious wish of my whole life.'

(Signed) 'LAFAYETTE.'

The Belgian government has under consideration a plan for making a railroad between Brussels and Antwerp.

Spain.—Extract of a letter of a recent date from Cadiz: "The Captain General of the Marine has received orders to prepare provisions for ten Russian ships of the line which are shortly to arrive in this port. This news has given rise to many conjectures. The great question is, whether these ships are to assist Don Miguel in the struggle he is about to sustain, or to second the attempts of the Legitimatists in La Vendee."

ONE DAY LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

By the Wm. Byrnes, Capt. Sprague, arrived at New York, the editors of the Journal of Commerce have received Liverpool papers to July 2d, inclusive. The dates from London are only an hour or two later than before received, viz: half past 6 in the evening of 30th June.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Albion, under the above date, says—'We have had another rumor to-day of the landing of Don Pedro on the coast of Portugal, but, up to the hour of post, it has not received any confirmation, though it obtained very general credit. This state of uncertainty has become extremely painful to a great number of persons whose interests are involved in this expedition; it must, however, soon terminate.'

It was reported in London, on the 30th, that a proposition had been made to the government, by the King of Holland, to surrender Antwerp to the possession of England, to be held until the final settlement of the dispute; but it was unworthy the least attention.

Liverpool, July 2.—We are glad to hear, that notwithstanding the Cholera, trade is brisk. The sales of cotton have been extensive, and the produce market generally has been active. The export of merchandise is considerable, particularly to the United States. The state of business among the shopkeepers is very indifferent, from the absence of strangers who usually visit the town at this period of the year.

Tuesday last being the second anniversary of the accession of his present majesty to the throne, was observed in this town with the ringing of bells, the display of flags and colors on the public buildings and ships in the harbor, and other customary marks of public rejoicing.

Manchester.—We regret to state, that the Cholera continues to make progress in this town; and the Board of Health have, at length, come to the resolution of reporting to the general Board in London the cases which have occurred here. Up to Wednesday last, on which day, we believe, this course was first adopted, the number of cases had been 29, and of deaths 24. In addition to which, there were on Friday three new cases, and two deaths.—*Guardian.*

Mexico.—We have been favored, says the New York Daily Advertiser, with the Censor of Vera Cruz to the 10th of July.

It appears that Gen. Santa Anna's departure from that city to attend the Convention at Jalapa, met the most general and decided opposition of his friends, who apprehend danger from his violent and desperate enemies, the government party. A public meeting was held, in which his remaining in Vera Cruz was powerfully urged; but, although he was prevailed upon to delay his departure for some hours, he persevered in his resolution of appearing in person at the assembly, and had set out for Jalapa.—The papers plainly intimate an apprehension that his enemies might assassinate him, after getting him in their power.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Charleston, Aug. 6.

From Brazil.—By the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the Br. barque Broke, Capt. Crosby, we learn that an insurrection broke out at Pernambuco, on the 15th July, in consequence of the Brazilian troops refusing to receive their pay in the copper coin of the country; the insurgents gained possession of the Reciffe, on the morning of the 16th, after putting to death a number of the Portuguese and making several prisoners. H. B. M. Corvette Pylades came to anchor off the Harbor, in order to protect the British subjects residing there, their property, &c. Things remained in a disturbed state, when the B. left, 17th July—and fears were entertained of another insurrection.

Mortality among our Official Agents in South America.—Prevost and Cooley died in Peru; Graham, Wright, and Tudor, in Rio de Janeiro; Rodney, Dana, Forbes and Rodgers, in Buenos Ayres; Miller in Montevideo, and Shannon, and another previously, in Guatemala. One British Charge died on the route, like Wright and Shannon, and two Consuls General were assassinated.

Future applicants for diplomatic situations, in those countries, must hold their lives at a cheap purchase, if they are not intimidated at the fate of their predecessors.—*N. Y. Courier.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1832.

☞The River is now in fine navigable order, and Steamboats have commenced running.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.—The Maysville Eagle, of the 16th instant, gives the result of the election in fifty-four counties, which give Buckner 26,834: Breathitt 26,113; a very close vote, leaving the result exceedingly doubtful. Mr. Moorehead, the Clay candidate, is undoubtedly elected Lieutenant Governor. The same paper says—"The Clay party will have a very large majority in both brachees of the legislature."

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Monday morning, *William Montgomery*, who has long been a respectable and industrious citizen of the vicinity of Pittsburgh, rose early from bed, and informed his wife that he would go and put on a fire. A short time after, Mrs. Montgomery not hearing him, became uneasy, and went down to look for him; upon going to the blacksmith shop, she found the door fastened on the inside; she hastened to procure assistance to break open the door, and then discovered that he had succeeded in extinguishing life, by hanging himself.

We understand that his intellect had been somewhat disordered for some weeks prior to his death.

The editor of the Statesman is entirely mistaken, when he intimates that we are opposed to Mr. Wolf, merely on account of his course in relation to the *Bank*. The Veto Message contains an attack on the Tariff, the Judiciary, and upon the independence of both Houses of Congress. Indeed, Mr. Burke, in his letter to the editor of the Statesman, dated Harrisburgh, August 12th, says:

"You are aware that the course of some of the leading Wolf papers, in relation to the *veto*, caused many of our friends to hesitate as to the propriety of supporting the renomination of the governor. That document is *so evinsive of decided hostility to the wishes and interests of Pennsylvania*, that many of our friends believed, that duty and patriotism required an opposition to a state administration, which could at all countenance it. I am *now* able to give you the assurance that the course of those newspaper editors, who are so destitute of Pennsylvania feeling, as to applaud or sanction that *disreputable document*, does not meet the approbation of the state administration."

It is because the Veto Message is hostile to *all* the interests and feelings of Pennsylvania, and because *all* the original partizans and dependents of Governor Wolf approve the Veto—the whole Veto—and because Governor Wolf stands *in silence*, and permits all this, that we oppose his re-election. The poor assurance of Mr. Burke, that the course of the Newspaper editors, who applaud that Message, does not meet the approbation of the state administration," is worth nothing. The state administration, no doubt, told him so, and very probably it would tell an anti-bank man a different story.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.—During the last week, circumstances called us to Harrisburgh.—We traveled there by the northern route, and returned by the southern. Both in going and returning, and particularly, while in Harrisburgh, we had frequent and free conversations with men of all parties, in relation to the approaching gubernatorial election. The result of all these conversations is, a most full and undoubting conviction that *Joseph Ritner will be elected Governor, by a handsome majority.* We do, moreover, feel assured that the leaders of the Wolf party anticipate such a result. While at Harrisburgh, we were particularly struck with the difference of feeling with which the two parties look to the approaching election. The friends of Ritner look forward with eagerness and exultation, and pant for the contest, while the Wolf party view the election as a sick man does the performance of a painful operation: both are looked to as events which *cannot be avoided*, and which, therefore, *must* be borne with as much fortitude as can be mustered.

While at Harrisburgh, a large meeting of National Republicans, of Dauphin county, was held, when resolutions favorable to Joseph Ritner were unanimously adopted. We annex some of these resolutions, and ask the serious attention of our readers to them.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the political honesty of any man, who *professes* friendship for the interests of Pennsylvania, while he *supports* a president who is diametrically opposed to them, and if elected, will certainly destroy them.

Resolved, That, while we disclaim all connection with a party, based upon the single principle of opposition to Freemasonry, we cannot withhold our support from candidates from a mere difference of opinion on so trifling a question, provided they are the advocates of the American System, friends of the National Judiciary, and opposed to the re-election of that man to the Presidency, who has, in a message to Congress, declared himself hostile to the Pennsylvania policy.

Resolved, That the letter of Joseph Ritner, relative to the United States' Bank, proves him to be a man of a "sound head, and a good heart," and as such, entitles him to the support of the friends of sound currency of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That as Joseph Ritner has declared that "*the success of the American System, to the fullest extent of its friends, was of more consequence than the election of any man to the Presidency*," and that he "*has, therefore, insurmountable objection to the election of Jackson*," he is therefore, recommended to the support of the National Republicans of this commonwealth, in opposition to the Jackson candidate.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Republican party of this commonwealth, to nominate, in the primary assemblies of the people, Joseph Ritner, for Governor, on the principles set forth in the above resolutions.

We trust the last of these resolutions will receive the most serious consideration of the National Republican Party in Allegheny county, and Western Pennsylvania. The welfare of this whole commonwealth is at stake, and we firmly believe that every man who gives his support to George Wolf, is a traitor to our true interests. He may be, to be sure, misled, and may believe that he is pursuing that course which duty points out, but he is most certainly in error.

In the late Veto Message, General Jackson denounced the Bank, the Supreme Court, both Houses of Congress, and the Protective System. A few months ago, Governor Wolf *professed* to believe, (and we think he cannot but believe,) that each of these matters is essential to the prosperity of our whole country, and to the permanence of our republican government. Those friends of Mr. Wolf, who assume to be exclusively National Republicans, declare that his sentiments, in relation to these topics, remain unchanged—grant it. We care not whether he is *secretly* for or against these great institutions of our country; in either case he is undeserving the confidence of Pennsylvanians. Circumstances have placed him in such a position, that *inaction* on his part is *treachery* to Pennsylvania interests. If he has changed his opinions on these points, all must agree that he is unworthy our confidence. If he still retains the opinions which he expressed a few months ago, then how does he stand before the world? Every paper in this Commonwealth which has hitherto supported him, and still supports him, applauds the Veto; every editor who holds an office under him, and who fattens on the public purse, denounces the Bank, and applauds the Veto; and yet, Governor Wolf remains silent. His *new* friends declare that his opinions on these topics remain unchanged, but still he remains silent; while all those who are prospering by his patronage are betraying the interests of this great State. The Governor of this Commonwealth is a sentinel, placed on the watch tower to see that no harm befalls the people; and yet, while the most daring, as well as the most insidious attacks are made by his confidential friends and proteges, he remains silent, or *secretly* stimulates them in their course.

We now ask, is it not high time that our confidence in him should be withdrawn? To this question there can be but one answer.

To the National Republicans of Allegheny county, and of Western Pennsylvania, we make a most earnest appeal; we beseech, we implore them to imitate the noble example set by their brethren in Dauphin county. We beseech them not only to imitate their example, but to do it promptly and vigorously. Let them not say to one another—"*Oh, Ritner will be elected at any rate, and we need not trouble ourselves!*" It is desirable not only that he should be elected, but that his majority should be overwhelming.

To the young men of the National Republican party, to the high minded young men, to the young men of honest hearts, of bold hands, and fearless spirits, we address ourselves, and implore them to be up and doing. Your sentiments have been recently misrepresented at Harrisburgh, and that misrepresentation, if not contradicted, will be of injurious tendency. Once again, then, we say, be up and in action; be prompt and vigorous, and proclaim to the whole state, that "nine tenths" of the National Republican party of West Pennsylvania are in favor of an independent and impartial judiciary, of a protective system, of a sound currency, and of a government whose whole power shall not be vested in one hand, whether that hand be of Cæsar, of Napoleon, or of Jackson. Proclaim, in a voice of thunder, that you are opposed to the betrayal of those great interests, whether the treason be *express*, or by a silent winking, and faithless watching, whilst the traitors are at work. In short, declare to the whole world that you will support the honest Farmer, *Joseph Ritner*, and oppose, with all your might, the faithless sentinel, *George Wolf.*

State Committee.—We have inserted in our paper of to-day, the proceedings of the State Committee, which met at this place on Saturday last, they recommend the re-assembling of the Republican Convention, on the 15th of October next, six days after the election for Governor. The object is to take measures for uniting all those opposed to Jackson upon one electoral ticket. The defeat of Jackson in Pennsylvania, may now be considered as certain.—*Penn. Intel. Aug.* 16.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of notice previously given, the Standing State Committee of the National Republicans convened at Harrisburgh on Saturday, the 11th August, 1832, and after having chosen ELIHU CHAUNCEY, Esq. of the city of Philadelphia, Chairman, and *Frederick Watts*, Esq. of Carlisle, Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the National Republican Convention be requested to meet at Harrisburgh, on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 12 o'clock, A. M:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and communicated to each member of the Convention, and that he be requested, in the event of his inability to attend, to procure the vacancy in the delegation from his district to be filled.

Resolved, That the editors of newspapers throughout this state be requested to publish these proceedings.

ELIHU CHAUNCEY, Ch'n.
FREDERICK WATTS, Sec'y.

The Girard Bank.—The *Girard Bank* opened for buisness partially on Monday last. The notes are a beautiful specimen of the present improved state of the arts. We trust that the operations of the Bank will at this time be of advantage to the mercantile community, when the presence of the pestilence requires that they should be liberally sustained. We understand the following gentlemen are the principal officers: *President*, James Schott; *Cashier*, William D. Lewis; *Solicitor*, Charles J. Jack; and *Notary Public*, Edward L. Hurst. The Directory of this Bank is capable, intelligent, liberal minded, and well acquainted with the business of the community.—*Inquirer.*

New Orleans, July 23.—At Little Cham, Ohio River, on the 8th of this month, an individual by the name of James C. Wilcox, of Fort Massac, made a very important discovery. He detected twelve thousand dollars in counterfeit bank bills, and also the plates, dies, &c. Three of the men suspected of being concerned in the nefarious trade, have, it is said, been arrested.

The following notes have been submitted to our inspection, and are so badly executed, as not to be easily mistaken for genuine. Two five's on the Branch Bank of the United States at Lexington; one of the same description on Nashville; one of $100 on the State Bank of North Carolina; one of $50, on the Bank of the State of South Carolina; one on the Farmer's Bank of Virginia. The paper is extremely bad, the signatures are said to be very badly counterfeited, and the whole of the bills appear, at the first inspection, to be spurious.

An officer, now on the expedition against the Indians, after describing the awful effects of the Cholera among the troops, observes—'Thus we see, that this part of the expedition is strewed like chaff by a blast of pestilence. It is an illustration of the displeasure of the Almighty, at our treatment of that poor starved race of beings, whom our injustice drives to madness.'

Sea Serpent.—The Boston Transcript states that the Sea Serpent has returned to his former watering place at Nahant. He was seen on Thursday morning by more than a hundred and fifty persons, who were on the promontory. He passed within half a mile of the shore, and between Egg Rock and the main land. The water was perfectly smooth, and he was distinctly visible without a glass. His appearance corresponded precisely to the description given of him by those who saw him on his former visits.

From the tone of the Canton Gazette, it appears that a rupture between the Chinese government and the resident foreigners is almost inevitable.

The Annapolis (Maryland) Republican of Tuesday says:—

'Letters have been received in this city announcing the unpleasant intelligence that the colored population of Queen Anne and Talbot counties, on the Eastern shore, are suffering severely from disease. Report says that Gov. Lloyd had lost 12, and Mr. Paca several of his colored people.'

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

MEXICO.

The chiefs and officers of Vera Cruz and the Castle of Ulua, in a meeting held on the 5th July, passed an act, which is signed first by Santa Anna, on the permanent establishment of peace in the Republic. They demand the observance of the protest of the 2d of January last, that the person now occupying the Executive to be separated from it, and that the legitimate President take possession of it, in conformity with the 97th and 98th articles of the Constitution.

In the state of Zacateca the election of the clergy to the Senate and House of Representatives has been forbidden forever, by a decree of the Legislature. This example, and that of the United States, in relation to the same subject, is warmly recommended by the Mexican *Fenix* to all Mexico. "We know, by experience," says the editor, "what it is to have clergy engaged in important state offices; let us try the contrary."

We ardently hope to witness the fulfilment of the following moderate and enlightened wishes, expressed by one of the newspapers of Mexico. Now that the triumph of the patriotic party in that country seems to be nearly completed, the pacific, legal, and generous course pursued by the Constitutionalists of Colombia must appear to them worthy of a noble emulation. A Mexican editor says:—

"Many who were not attached to General Santa Anna wish him prosperity and success. The cause is neither his own nor that of the ministry; it is the cause of the nation, and in it are compromised the dearest interests of the country; for its object is to decide whether the Mexican people are the slaves of their priests and soldiers, as they were those of Spain for three hundred years after the battle of Villalar, or whether they shall enjoy freedom under the government of a federal constitution, which Gen. Bustamente and other ambitious men have overthrown, by pretending to obey it, while they exercised injustice, and made every attempt at usurpation. * * The short period which now intervenes between us, from the month of September and the election, demands imperiously of us, as patriots, that we suppress our feelings of indignation against our oppressors, and even bear with them; yet to labor to frustrate their despotic plans and dangerous intrigues. May heaven grant that the new President, constitutionally elected by the free voice of the legislatures, and not by palace intrigues, sanctioned by a mercenary Congress, may tranquillize the fury of passion, surround himself with generous patriots, and give the revolution that pacific direction by which it ought to be guided, vivifying the germs of civilization, morality, industry, and manufactures, public order, and prosperity. Nothing should prevent us from entering, with the new year, on the true and legitimate career of the constitution."

Berlin, June 14.—Travelers from Russia give a rather unfavorable account of the state of the empire. The nobles are ruined by the war taxes and the levy of recruits, which is continued without interruption on their estates. Commerce every where languishes. Riga, for instance, has lost its opulence. Terror reigns at Moscow as well as at Warsaw. A considerable number of suspected persons disappear during the night, without its being known what has become of them. The tribunals have passed several sentences of death or transportation. The nobles of German descent in Livonia and Courland are chiefly the subjects of persecution.

The negotiations respecting the city of Cracow are protracted, and encounter many obstacles.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, (15th inst.) by the Rev. Francis Herron, D. D., Miss REBECCA CAVAN, of this city, to Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Merchant, of Columbus Indiana.

FLAX SEED WANTED.

ONE dollar per bushel, cash, will be paid for good clean FLAX SEED, delivered at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse—corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

August 21.—w6t

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Volume IX.—Number 6—for June, 1832.

CONTENTS.—Examination of Mr. Espy's Remarks on Water Wheels.

Franklin Institute.—Report on J. Spicer's Plan for Transporting the Mail; do. F. Peale's Moveable Diagrams of the Steam Engine; do. C. Goodyear's Spring and Lever Faucet.

American Patents.—List of Patents for October, 1831, with Remarks by the Editor.

English Patents.—For Golding and Silvering Cotton Fabrics, &c., Burgis'; for Sugar Moulds, Powell's; for Preparing Woollen Cloths, Daniell's; for Axles and Bearings for Railroad Carriages, R. Stephenson's; for Wheels for Railway Carriages, G. Stephenson's; for Roller for Horses, Coleman's; for Converting Salt Water into Fresh, Westrup & Gibbons'.

French Patents.—For Decorating Brass, &c., Fougere. Villieres & Meunier's; for Preparing Straws for Hats, Bastier's; for Embroidering with Quills, Tortoise Shell, &c., Doderot's; for a Dial or Watch, Jacob's; for Dressing Cloth, Kamenne's.

On the Strength and Best Forms for Cast Iron Beams; Rennie on the Friction and Resistance of Fluids; on Determing the Thickness of Bodies by Magnetism; on Manufacturing Vinegar from Grain; Ure's Heat Governor, or Themostat; Poisoning by Goose Grease; Marking Linen; Applications of Artificial Ultramarine; Machine for Drilling Cast Iron; Resistance to Water moving in Pipes; Machine for Cutting Veneering; Making Paper from Wood; Metereological Observations for March.

☞Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,
August 21, 1832. No. 73 Wood st.

WHEELING WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received until the 18th day of September, by the undersigned, for the excavation of 2,000 cubic yards of earth; also for putting up 2,000 perches of masonry, materials included. Also for a Steam Engine of 80 horse power, with Pump, chamber, and connections, sufficient to lift 150 cubic feet of water 150 feet in perpendicular height per minute: also, for 245 feet Cast Iron Pipe, 18 inches diameter; and 830 do. 17 inches do.; the whole to stand the proof of a pressure equal to 300 pounds on the square inch.

Plans of the work can be seen, and all necessary information will be given by the undersigned, water committee.

S. SPRIGG,
R. M'KEE,
MARCUS WILSON.

Wheeling, Aug. 14, 1832. [Aug. 21.—2t.]

New & Cheap Book Store,

ON the Corner of Fourth and Wood streets, recently S. P. Darlington's Hardware store.

200 Pilgrim's Progress;
200 Bunyan's Holy War;
300 Presbyterian Hymns;
500 Methodist do.;
500 Watts' do.;
200 Watts on the Passion;
200 Devil's Dialogues;
200 Balm of Gilead;
200 Gospel Sonnets;

With a large assortment of Family and Pocket *Bibles*, and Miscellaneous Books, for sale at very reduced prices. S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Wanted, 2 tons of RAGS, for which the highest market price will be given.

August 14, 1832.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine; My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf.

STRAY COWS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pitt township, THREE STRAY COWS; one, a dark brindle, five or six years old; the second a large Red and White Spotted Cow: large horns; the third a Black Cow, with a white stripe along her back—appears to be very old.

The owner or owners can have them by proving property and paying charges.

SIMON PACHAR,
August 7, 1832.—3t* *Scotch Bottom.*

SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS, ALCOHOL, &c.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,) Pittsburgh. July 17.—1mt2f.

CHILD'S BUNYAN.

BUNYAN EXPLAINED TO A CHILD; being pictures and poems, founded upon the Pilgrim's Progress, part 1st, containing Christian's journey; consisting of 52 engravings, with a poem to each, and a map of the journey, by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Dugar. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
August 14—3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between HUTCHISON & HARLEY, in the Foundry Business, in Alleghenytown, is dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are required to make payment to the subscriber; and all persons are hereby warned against giving credit to any individual in the name of the firm, as the undersigned will be responsible for no contracts not made by himself, after this date.

GEORGE HUTCHISON.
Alleghenytown, August 14, 1832.—3t.

IODINE, Hydriodate of Potash, Oil Crotontiglium, Oil Cubebs, Oil of Roses, Denarcotized Opium, and Laudanum, English Blue Mass, Chlorate of Potash, Solidified Copaiva, Ext. of Gentian, Quinine, Cicuta, Colocynth, and Belladonna, English Calcined Magnesia, a very superior article. Just received, and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market street.
July 17, 1832.—3ts&3alt.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1		7,500	7,500
1		2,200	2,200
6		1,000	6,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
81		100	8,100
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
112		20	2,240
2240		8	17,920
15400		4	61,600
45760	tickets.		$137,280

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Aug. 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th of August, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1		7,500	7,500
1		2,200	2,200
6		1,000	6,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
81		100	8,100
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
112		20	2,240
2240		8	17,920
15400		4	61,600
45760	tickets.		$137,280

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Aug. 17, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1¼a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

A CARD.

WE invite the attention of the public to our present stock of WINES AND LIQUORS; consisting in part of—J. L. M. Smith's Superior Old Madeira, by the dozen or gallon; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Erskine, Eichelberger & Co's do. do. Old Port, do. do.; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Pure Chambertain Burgundy; Common Burgundy; Ral Maraschino de Tara; Muscat; Chateau Margeaux Claret; Bordeaux do.; Superior Champagne, variety of brands; Johannisberger; Markinbrommer; Hockheimer; Leipfrommilch; Rudesheimer, &c. &c.

Champagne Brandy. Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c. &c., all of which we warrant pure and unadulterated.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Wine Merchants, No. 8 Market street.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—6t

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

MECHANICS—LOOK AT THIS!!

PARKER'S Patent Corn Shelling Machine, from Richmond, together with Safford Straw Cutter, improved by Parker, may be seen for a few days, at Weaver's Mansion House, the rights of which, for States and Counties, are for sale by

S. H. MINER.

N. B.—A Carry All, Harness, and Horse for sale. August 17, 1832.—3t*

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

PROPOSALS.

By James Wilson, of Steubenville, Ohio,

For publishing, by Subscription, in the city of Pittsburgh, a Newspaper, to be entitled

"The Pennsylvanian Advocate."

THE Editor, being disposed to extend the sphere of his labors in the promotion of what he deems correct principles, has come to the conclusion, should suitable encouragement offer, to establish, in Pittsburgh, a tri-weekly and a weekly newspaper, under the title of "*The Pennsylvanian Advocate.*" The State of Pennsylvania has been recognised, by her sister states, as the 'key-stone of the federal arch.' This proud appellation has been bestowed upon her, for the reason that she has been the foremost in devising, and the most steady in pursuing, those measures which go to make her people independent and prosperous, and to extend the benefits thereof to every portion of our country. Among these measures may be enumerated: 1st. The protective policy. 2d. The cause of Internal Improvements. 3d. The support of a sound currency. 4th. The independence of Congress. 5th. The preservation of the Union. These matters are so well understood in Pennsylvania, as to render any particular explanation unnecessary in this place. Other interests, however, require, also, to be urged—among these, are: 1st. The supremacy of the Supreme Court of the United States. 2d. The establishment of a general system of education; and 3d, the elevation of some individual to the presidential chair, *other than the present incumbent.* The success of the object last named, will, as the editor believes, materially aid in the promotion and establishment of all the others, to this shall his efforts, in the first place, be directed. In these efforts, he asks the aid of every friend of his country—of every farmer, mechanic, manufacturer, merchant, and working man—for the interests of all are equally at stake, and, by recent events, among which may be named the *Bank Veto* and the discreditable message to Congress accompanying it, have been placed equally in jeopardy.

Having, as the editor believes, marked out his course so plainly, that it cannot be mistaken, he takes the liberty of adding, that from his experience as an editor, both in Pennsylvania and Ohio, he will be enabled to publish such a newspaper as shall be useful to all: the interests of the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, and the merchant, shall be equally regarded; and every effort shall be made to impart to each, every thing that may be useful and instructive. The tri weekly paper will, in this point of view, be peculiarly useful to city subscribers and to those whom the mails can promptly convey it; the weekly paper will contain the principal and leading articles of the tri-weekly, and will be proportionably useful to persons residing at a distance.

The Pennsylvanian Advocate shall be of the largest size, suitable materials for printing which, have been ordered from Philadelphia. It is believed that they will reach Pittsburgh in the course of three or four weeks, when the tri weekly paper shall make its appearance—in the mean time, the paper shall be issued, at least once a week; but on a sheet of inferior size.

Terms of subscription:—Five dollars per annum for the tri-weekly, and two dollars for the weekly paper—payable in advance.

Advertisements and communications, until other arrangements can be made, may be left with the son of the editor, at the book store of H. Holdship & Son, Pittsburgh, who will attend to all business appertaining to the establishment.
August 16, 1832.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Melasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets
July 24—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

100 BAGS Coffee:
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop:)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD.
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand & Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium* for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞ All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

1500 YARDS 6-4 TICKINGS;
12 bales SHIRTINGS;
1 case Superfine White and Red FLANNELS.
Received on consignment, from the Manufacturer, and for sale by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
July 31—6t

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, AND BLANKETS—*Just received from the manufacturers, at reduced prices.* Also, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, and Satinet Warps. For sale by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
July 31—6 198 Second street

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cuttery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

WIRT'S LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY.

LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY; by William Wirt: Fourth Edition; corrected by the Author; with an Engraving of Patrick Henry—1 vol. 8vo.

And, also—Anecdotes, Religious, Moral, and Entertaining; by the late Rev. Charles Buck, Author of the Theological Dictionary; with a Preface, by Ashbel Green, D. D., some time President of Princeton College: in 1 vol. 8vo. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
August 14—6t

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, *Jr.*
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON
August 14—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A
August 2, 1831—tf

RECEIVED.

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
99 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars,* annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts: between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to CRAMER & SPEAR.
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses;*
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel;*
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 19.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda,* prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞ Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.
July 19

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
" G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmorama view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf